

NOVEL CAMPAIGN

AGAINST PREVENTABLE DISEASES INAUGURATED IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

Barbeques and Picnics Planned With Addresses by Medical Authorities—Fighting Hookworm Especially.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—In the campaign in Christian county against preventable diseases, especially hookworm, typhoid fever, and tuberculosis, Drs. Richmond and Curry, of the State Board of Health, report that they have spoken to 2,500 or 3,000 in North Christian, and arrangements have been made to hold barbeques or basket picnics as follows: Kelly, August 19; Crofton, August 20; Era, August 21, and Haley Mill, August 23. Those attending will be examined free for hookworm and other internal parasites and tuberculosis. Prominent citizens and speakers will be present on these dates to entertain and instruct those on the ground. Containers for examining excreta for hookworm have been sent to every physician and schoolhouse to be distributed free. And it is urged that every man, woman and child send or bring a specimen to these points. A dispensary will be opened with two trained microscopists present to make examinations, and those needing treatment may receive it if they wish either from these doctors or the family physician.

FALLS IN KETTLE OF BURGOO.

Lexington, Ky.—Falling head foremost into a kettle of burgoo at the Bluegrass Fair grounds, Nat Gist, of 248 East Main street, was almost literally cooked to the bone over all of his body except the left leg, which was immersed, and after lingering in great agony, died from his injuries. The kettle of burgoo was in a hole in the ground over a blazing fire, the top of the kettle being nearly level with the ground. Gist's duties required him to keep the burgoo thoroughly stirred, and in passing around the kettle one foot slipped backward on the mud caused by the rain, and he plunged head foremost into the boiling kettle. The kettle was an enormous vessel, and Gist's head and body with the exception of one leg, which hung on the side, were immersed in the boiling soup.

HISTORIC BUILDING RAZED.

Danville, Ky.—An old landmark of Boyle county was destroyed when the workhouse building was razed. This structure was one of the oldest in the county, having been constructed for jail purposes. Throughout the Civil War the prison was used as a Confederate prison and for a long period thereafter it was the workhouse, owned jointly by the county and city.

The place was compared to "The Black Hole of Calcutta," by former Gov. Augustus E. Willson, on account of its unsanitary and generally wretched condition. It was later condemned by the grand jury and a new workhouse is now under the course of construction in Fourth street. A new city hall is being built on the site of the old workhouse.

WILL SELECT HUNTING GROUNDS.

Lagrange, Ky.—This year's meet of the National Fox Hunters' Association will be held the third week in November, at either Lagrange, in Oldham county, or at Oil Springs, Clark county, both places having been strongly recommended as furnishing good hunting grounds and plenty of foxes in the vicinity. Gen. Roger D. Williams, president of the association, will appoint a committee to investigate the relative advantages of the two places, with instructions to report upon a choice within the next thirty days.

COUNTIES COMBINE FAIRS.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Extensive preparation are being made for the K. of P. fair, which will be held here August 26, 27 and 28. Lancaster will hold no fair this year and Garrard county will combine with Jessamine to make this the best county fair held in the state. The fair grounds have been enlarged and improved and all the Knights are busy and interested.

IMPROVING FAIR GROUNDS.

Shepherdsville, Ky.—The Bullitt county fair will be held here August 19-22. Hundreds of dollars were spent to improve the grounds. Several carloads of tiling have been placed through the grounds, and all the walks and roads are being graded and piked. The premiums are liberal.

WILL SUPPLY BURNSIDE.

Somerset, Ky.—The Kentucky Utilities company, which owns the public utilities of Somerset, has purchased the Burnside electric light plant at Burnside, seven miles south of Somerset, and will furnish the power for lights there from the plant at this place, the wires now being under course of erection. The power plant at Burnside will be closed down and removed when the wiring is finished so that power can be furnished from Somerset.

CAMP MEETING GROUNDS PASS.

Sebree, Ky.—The Cascade camp meeting grounds, a famous old place located one-half mile south of this place, near the Sebree Springs, which has been the property of the Methodist church, South, for 32 years, passed from the control of the church when the property was sold to M. L. Walker, of this place, for \$450. From 5,000 to 100,000 persons used to gather each Sunday during the meeting. There was at that time about 40 summer homes on the grounds and many people camped there each summer during the revival meetings. About three years ago a forest fire swept the grounds, burning the large pavilion and about 30 of the cottages and no effort was made to restore them.

AFTER GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL.

Hazard, Ky.—Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, was present at a recent meeting of the Hazard Commercial club and gave a very interesting talk in connection with the proposed government hospital in this section of the mountains, for which an appropriation has already been secured. The hospital is very much needed in this tier of counties to aid in the extermination of trachoma, which has become prevalent in Letcher, Perry, Knott, Leslie and parts of Breathitt. It was first thought the main hospital would be located at Hindman, but the doctor gave it as his opinion that only branches would be established at Hindman and the main institution here at Hazard.

COL. WALTON MAKES CHANGE.

Lexington, Ky.—Col. W. P. Walton on Monday took editorial charge of the Richmond Climax, succeeding his brother, E. C. Walton, who has retired from that paper to return to Orlando, Fla., where he has formed a partnership with George C. Keller, formerly of this city, in the publication of the Daily Reporter-Star. Col. Walton said he would not remove his family to Richmond for the present at least, but would have his residence in this city. Col. Walton for the past year has been conducting a column of editorial paragraphs under his own signature in the Lexington Herald.

BRECKENRIDGE FAIR OPENS.

Cloverport, Ky.—The Breckenridge county fair opened Wednesday, August 20 at Hardinsburg, lasting three days. Special trains were run over the Henderson route. The first day was "Children's day." The second day, "Louisville day," there was a special train from Louisville, returning the same evening. The third day was "Derby Day." Terton, an aviator, will make two flights each day during the fair. Several stables of horses will be here. There will be several herds of beef and Jersey cattle. Hogs and sheep pens are all taken. The fair hop will be held Thursday night.

FATHER OF AUTHOR HONORED.

Paris, Ky.—A monument in the shape of an everflowing fountain has been erected over the grave of Prof. Fox, father of John Fox, Jr., the noted Kentucky novelist, in the Paris cemetery. The fountain was erected by the children of Prof. Fox, who died about a year ago at his home in Big Stone Gap, Va. Prof. Fox was a lover of nature, especially birds, and it seems appropriate that the hundreds of these feathered friends may find refreshment at the spot where their friend in life sleeps his last long sleep. The constantly falling water has made the spot where the fountain stands one of refreshing beauty.

TRIBULATIONS OF GLASGOW.

Glasgow, Ky.—Glasgow is now without lights, the electric light plant having been put out of business by the storm which destroyed the dynamo. The little town has suffered a number of tribulations during the past ten days. First there was an ice famine, and following this there was no water except for a little time three times a day, and last the town is in the dark.

ELKS MEET AT COVINGTON.

Covington, Ky.—The Kentucky State Elks' association have assembled in Covington for three days. There will be a large number of Elks and visitors here. Judge M. T. Shine called the association to order, after which Mayor George E. Philipps made the welcome address and then turned over the key of the city to the visitors.

SUITS AGAINST 56 PERSONS.

Louisville, Ky.—Suits aggregating \$1,200 have been filed in the last three weeks by the Young Men's Christian association against 56 persons said to have defaulted in subscriptions pledged two years ago for the erection of the \$300,000 building at Third street and Broadway.

JUDGE EVANS UNDER KNIFE.

Winchester, Ky.—It was learned that County Judge J. H. Evans, who left Winchester presumably on a vacation to French Lick Springs, is in a hospital at Rochester, Minn., and will undergo an operation for cancer of the throat. His son, Curtis Evans, has gone to join his father at Rochester, soon as he reaches there. Mr. Evans was renominated for county judge in the recent Democratic primary by a big majority.

DEMONSTRATION GIVEN

Of Use of Hog Cholera Serum Witnessed by Veterinarians.

Lexington, Ky.—About 150 veterinarians, hog breeders and farmers attended a demonstration of the use of hog cholera serum, which was given at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. The visitors were shown the process by which the hogs at the laboratory are inoculated with the cholera virus, and the successive steps in inoculating other hogs for hyper-immunity, and the method of obtaining the preventive serum. The method of testing, bottling and shipping were explained and the records of the station also explained to show the thoroughness with which the station seeks to make certain of the effectiveness of the product. Following the demonstration, Dr. L. W. McElyea, Dr. Robert Graham, Prof. E. S. Goode and Prof. J. H. Kastle, director of the station, spoke, explaining in detail the methods of inoculation, the effect of the serum, methods of handling it and the necessity for having it generally used if hog cholera is to be eliminated. J. W. Newman, State Commissioner of Agriculture, made a talk in which he expressed his hearty interest in the work of extending the use of the serum. A general discussion of the various questions relating to the serum and its use was had, in which a number of prominent hog breeders and farmers took part. The officers of the experiment station stated that the work of other states is being closely watched, but that so-called discoveries in other localities were carefully checked here, and were frequently found to be less valuable than the practices worked out to meet local conditions and climates by the Kentucky station. Farmers who have used Kentucky sera and the product of other state laboratories say that the serum produced at the Lexington station is as satisfactory as any other.

PUT UP FISH LADDERS.

Danville, Ky.—Concerted efforts among the sportsmen of Boyle, Mercer, Lincoln and Casey counties to protect all kinds of game are bearing fruit. District Warden J. M. Bailey was in Casey county last week effecting an organization for the protection of fish and game. The other counties have already been thoroughly organized. Over seventy-five coveys of birds have been located in Boyle county. Last winter during severe weather the birds were fed. During the present drought they have been watered and the indications are most favorable for a complete restocking of the fields. Dynamiting of fish in Dix river has been reduced to the minimum. Warden Bailey has just destroyed three big fish traps in Dix river near where it empties into the Kentucky river at High Bridge. These traps were built of heavy stone and hundreds of fish had been caught in them every week. Owners of mill dams have been forced to put up fish ladders.

MAKE SURVEY FOR LEVEE.

Hickman, Ky.—In accordance with the request of several of the largest prospective contributors to a fund, which it is proposed to raise for building a levee to protect the business section of the city and West Hickman from the ravishes of the annual overflow, donations are being asked for the purpose of making another survey and cost estimate of this proposed work. This survey and estimate is to be made by one engineer representing the city, one representing the N. C. & St. L. railroad and one representing the Mengel Box company. A survey and estimate was made several weeks ago of this levee and it was shown that \$42,000 would be required.

ALLEGED WITCHCRAFT PRACTICED.

Frankfort, Ky.—A story of alleged witchcraft came to light when it was reported to the police by the family of Mrs. Lillie Harp, 24, who died of tuberculosis, that she had been hoodooed. The denouement followed the discovery by Mrs. Margaret Coobert, mother of Mrs. Harp, of a pair of feather stockings in the pillow on which the dead woman had slept. Mrs. Coobert said her daughter had frequently expressed the belief that a spell has been cast on her and her infant, who died about a year ago, and the finding of the mysterious stockings, which were made of feathers sewed on stocking lining, convinced her.

REUNION OF MORGAN'S MEN.

Carlisle, Ky.—Olympian Springs will probably be the scene of the twelfth annual reunion of Gen. John H. Morgan's men, and it is believed that it will be held early in September. However, neither the time nor the place have been definitely fixed as yet, but Maj. H. M. Taylor, of Carlisle, of the Executive Committee, says that definite announcement will be made in a short time.

EIGHT MONTHS SCHOOL PERIOD.

Versailles, Ky.—The outline of a new fiscal plan for Kentucky was suggested by Attorney-General Garnett to 400 schoolteachers of the Elkhorn Association. He urged them to enlist for the abolition of the State Board of Equalization and the substitution for it of a State Tax Commission, with power to equalize by classification of property, by county, city, magisterial districts and precincts. Attorney-General Garnett advocated eight months free school for rural districts.

DARING AFTERNOON GOWN



Model of white satin embroidered in gold and trimmed with pearls. Tunic of white tulle. Deep slit in front of skirt.

ROOMS DECORATED IN BLACK

New Idea Comes From Vienna and Reflection Will Show It Has Much to Recommend It.

Behold black now as the fashionable color of the interior decorator. The liking for it arose in Vienna, where interior decorating is an art much thought of. There some of the new houses, or rooms which have been redecorated, show wall papers with black backgrounds, in which huge, bright flowers are printed. Carpets, too, are of black. The idea of this method of decorating is, apparently, to make the room strictly a background for the furniture and persons in it. The brightly flowered paper, of course, detracts from this effect, but the sort of paper more often used does not have the bright flowers. It shows a black ground, with a gray or misty white figure.

In a room thus grounded pictures framed in black are hung. The effect is startling. The pictures stand out in reality from their somber surroundings. White enameled furniture is looked on with favor for use in black rooms. Surely such a setting would give the persons in it chance to shine forth in all the glory of color lent them by skin and eyes, hair and clothes. On the other hand, wouldn't a room so furnished cast a depressing spell on the woman who found herself shut within its four walls for many hours in a day?

There is an outgrowth of this craze for black which is interesting, especially to those who live in apartments or other crowded quarters, where the kitchen as well as the other rooms of the house comes under occasional inspection of guests. This is the black enameled jar or box for cakes, bread and grocery supplies of various sorts. It is painted brilliantly with big red roses, and makes an interesting note of color. Six boxes or jars of this sort ranged in orderly array on shelves give a distinctive note to the most uninteresting pantry or kitchen.

MUST HAVE THE SUN'S RAYS

Golden Hair Absolutely Requires Them, if Beautiful Tint of Tresses Is to Be Retained.

Summer time is a time of trial for the girl with golden hair. Dust and grime collect with disastrous effect during the summer months, giving a dull drab effect to locks which should have a lively luster. What can she do to bring back the gold? The blonde asks in despair. In nine cases out of ten she is tempted to turn to the peroxide bottle, but if she is a wise girl she knows danger lies that way. Peroxide dries the scalp dangerously, makes the hair brittle and easily broken, and besides imparts an unnatural yellow to the hair which deceives no one. If your hair is drab and dull-looking instead of gleaming with gold do not immediately begin to doctor it up by applying various lotions, but first look to the cause of this lifeless condition. Have you fallen into the bad habit of washing your hair at night and going to bed with it half dry? Or perhaps you take a rainy day, when there isn't

BLACK SATIN OVER WHITE

anything else to do, to give your tresses a thorough cleaning. Of course you think that heat from a radiator or stove or vigorous fanning is enough to dry the hair. It is not. Your hair needs sun if it is going to keep its gold, and a sun bath you must give it as often as you can. Let your hair down your back and sit in the sun for an hour or two, letting the golden rays impart a bit of their brilliancy of your hair. Blonde hair must be washed more frequently than dark, and the selection of a shampoo and the manner of washing have much to do with preserving its color. A few drops of ammonia or a dash of soda added to your basin of water will brighten the hair, but they are both drying agents, and unless the hair is naturally very oily will finally injure the hair and spoil its gloss.

BLACK SATIN OVER WHITE



Model of black satin over white satin trimmed with white tulle and lace.

Wear Under Thin Walsts.

Dainty corset covers are made of pink or blue crepe de chine with elaborate trimmings of lace, or of net with puffs through which ribbon is run, with ribbon extending over the shoulders.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 24.

THE BREAD OF HEAVEN.

LESSON TEXT—Ex. 16:2-15. GOLDEN TEXT—"Jesus saith unto them, I am the bread of life."—John 6:35.

The Psalm of praise (Ex. 15) is followed by the sorrows of sin. After leaving the bitter waters of Marah (15:23-26) the Israelites encamped for a time at Elim (v. 27). They then entered the wilderness of sin (16:1). This name is certainly suggestive for it was the sin of unbelief that lay behind their murmurings.

I. Despair, vv. 2, 3. We sometimes censure the Israelites for their complaining within a month after their miraculous deliverance from the Red Sea, but if we examine ourselves closely we will not be surprised at their lack of faith nor at the Savior's delight when he discovered faith (Luke 7:9). Their song, Chapter 15, of deliverance has scarcely died on their lips when a new danger confronts them, viz., that of privation. How many today fall at just this point, and think only of the "flesh-pots." They complained more over the privations of God's service than over the slavery of Pharaoh, though as a matter of fact the man in Egypt does not have "bread to the full." John 4:13, Eccl. 1:8. Truly Moses and Aaron had a task on their hands for "the whole congregation murmured." They had to bear the brunt of it all for they were God's visible representatives (Ps. 69:9; Rom. 15:3). Human nature is ever the same. Rather to die by the hand of Pharaoh with a full stomach than to live in a freedom which was accomplished by any privations. The trouble was that having everything done for them they lacked that moral backbone, that fixedness of purpose, which a great principle inspires and moves men to suffer and to overcome. The life of slavery in Egypt had made the Israelites craven.

God's Answer.

II. Deliverance, vv. 4-10. God answered their grumbling with a most gracious promise. He met their bitter cry with a bounteous provision of bread. That might know it was he who provided, God said "I will rain bread from heaven." But to guard against oriental improvidence or excess, they were directed to gather a day's portion for the day (v. 4 marg.) This provision was also to be a test to see if they would obey him, "walk in my law, or no." Some of them failed at the very first, and that which they attempted to keep over spoiled, see vv. 19, 20. To hoard is to lose, to use is to increase, Prov. 11:24, 25. To hoard wealth, whether it be temporal or spiritual, is to distrust God, and it was this very distrust which God was combating. It was a supernatural gift and was a type of Christ, John 6:31-33, 35. The manna sustained life for a day at a time; he, Christ, sustains forever, John 6:58. Notice, God did not place the manna in their mouths, each must gather, appropriate, for himself, so also must they who feed on the bread of life, Christ Jesus, and as they were to gather daily, so also must we feed anew each day on Jesus, Matt. 6:11.

Visible Proof.

That the Israelites might realize fully that Moses and Aaron were not working some trick of necromancy, or taking advantage of some botanical or ornithological knowledge of the country, God revealed to all, at the break of day, his glory, v. 10; and that their descendants might see and know of God's marvelous goodness and deliverance, they were commanded to fill a vessel with manna as a visible convincing proof (v. 32). Nor did this supply fail as long as it was needful, v. 35, Phil. 4:19.

III. Delight, vv. 11-16. What emotions must have filled the hearts of the Israelites when at evening they beheld the quails and in the morning the manna. The mighty God who brought them out of Egypt has again shown his power. The manna was to teach them that "man does not live by bread alone but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord," Deut. 8:2, 3. Do not lose time speculating upon what the manna was like, simply read vv. 14-37 and Num. 11:7, 8. Strangely enough not all were satisfied with the bread from heaven (Num. 21:5) but they had to eat it or die. Some cried out for the food of Egypt, (Num. 11:5, 6) even as today some who profess to be Christians are not satisfied with Christ. As against these feelings of delight there must have been a sense of rebuke (v. 9) when God through Aaron commanded the Israelites to "come near before the Lord."

IV. The Teaching. The gift of the manna taught the Israelites that they must depend upon God. Man not only needs spiritual relationship but material sustenance for the maintenance of his life.

The words of the golden text were spoken in connection with our Lord's feeding the multitude. He is able to provide for the physical, and also to satisfy the deepest spiritual needs of all who put their trust in him.

"It is usually not so much the greatness of our trouble as the littleness of our spirits which stifles us complain."—Jeremy Taylor.